

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

FOR GREAT POWERS OF EUROPE ENGAGED IN ACTUAL WARFARE

German Troops Have Invaded France and Russian Forces Have Crossed German Border

NAVAL BATTLE REPORTED IN THE NORTH SEA

Germany and France Have Not Formally Declared War, So Far as Known—Each Seeking to Throw Responsibility on the Other—Difficult to See How Great Britain Can Avoid Being Drawn into Conflict to Protect Belgian and Dutch Neutrality—British Government in Readiness to Meet any Emergency—French Airships in Operation Over the Rhine—One Fired Upon and Brought to Earth—Montenegro Mobilizing to Assist Serbia.

London, Aug. 2.—Four great powers of Europe—Austria-Hungary, Russia, France, and Germany—are now engaged in actual warfare, but the extraordinary position obtains that two of them, Germany and France, have not only not declared war against each other, but have not even severed diplomatic relations and this despite the fact that Germany's ultimatum to France has either been ignored or rejected.

The explanation of this would appear to be that Germany and France are each seeking to throw upon the other the onus of beginning the war. In fact, while the nations of Europe are flying at each other's throats, they are vying with each other in protesting their desire to maintain peace, and they repudiate the responsibility of plunging the whole continent into bloodshed.

France Has Strongest Justification.

In this curious situation, France, according to British opinion, has the strongest justification. She certainly was the first to mobilize and she certainly has taken the greatest precautions to avoid further collisions.

On the other hand, Germany, in addition to invading French territory without making a formal declaration of war, has violated the neutrality of Luxembourg, and declined to give any undertaking to respect Belgian neutrality.

Efforts of Ambassador Wasted.

The efforts of the British ambassador at Berlin to secure such an undertaking have been wasted. It is difficult to see how Great Britain can do anything to give any undertaking to respect Belgian neutrality, and on this point Premier Asquith's official announcement in parliament is awaited with intense anxiety. The British public being no longer under any illusion as to the gravity of the crisis which transcends anything in their experience.

The least that Germany in London today could not fail to be impressed with the fact that something tremendous was taking place, and that the government is taking all necessary steps to meet a situation unprecedented in the nation's history.

News of the progress of hostilities is vague and conflicting, owing to severe censorship. The Germans poured 100,000 men into Luxembourg, which will result in the French frontier. Actual German invasion of France occurred at Nancy and Longwy, while little is reported to have taken place at Nancy.

News from German Frontier.

From the Russo-German frontier come reports that Russian troops have invaded German territory. The original cause of the upheaval seems to have been almost lost sight of. The Russian troops, however, have been evidently ordered to meet the greater danger in Russia.

**GERMAN FORCES HAVE
CROSSED FRENCH BORDER**

Two detachments moving in the direction of Paris.

London, Aug. 2.—German forces today began the invasion of France. The first movement of the Franco-German war. It was on Aug. 2, 1870, 44 years ago today, that the French army, under the command of General Faidherbe, defeated the German army, under the command of General von Moltke, at the battle of Sadowa.

Germans Cross French Frontier.

One German force crossed the French frontier near the village of Clervy, between Verdun and Metz, and another German detachment, probably the Twenty-ninth Infantry, last night invaded the French frontier near Longwy. The German forces, moving in the direction of Paris.

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Duplicating Former Maneuvers.

Apparently the German army is duplicating the first movement of the Franco-Prussian war. It was on Aug. 2, 1870, 44 years ago today, that the French army, under the command of General Faidherbe, defeated the German army, under the command of General von Moltke, at the battle of Sadowa.

Germany Taking Every Advantage.

It would appear today that Germany is taking the fullest possible advantage of the surprise which it has gained by its sudden mobilization. The plan of the German emperor, according to military observers here, is to vanquish or attempt to vanquish France in the interval before Russia will be able to cross serious trouble on her northern frontier. It is supposed Russian mobilization will take place about the middle of the month.

Telegraphic Communication Severed.

All telegraphic and telephone communications between Brussels and Luxembourg have been severed. By the treaty of London, signed in 1867, the grand duchy of Luxembourg was declared neutral territory. Its in-

Cabled Paragraphs

Penny Bank Closed.

London, Aug. 2.—The national penny bank, which has many branches where small deposits are received, was closed Saturday.

\$500,000 for Red Cross Service.

Moscow, Aug. 2.—The municipal council has voted a million roubles (about \$500,000) for the Red Cross service of Russia and friendly powers.

German Reserves in China.

Shanghai, Aug. 2.—German reserves throughout China are proceeding with all haste to Tsing-Tai, the fortified port in the German territory of Kiaochow.

Prince Oscar Married.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—Prince Oscar, fifth son of Emperor William, was married Friday night to Countess Ina Bassowicz, daughter of Count Basewitz-Lietzow. The bride assumed the title of Countess von Ruppini. The official celebration of the marriage has been set for September.

**PLANS TO FORTIFY THE
AMERICAN BANKING SYSTEM.**

National Banks of the Country Can Obtain \$500,000,000 in Currency.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The vast machinery of the federal government was turned toward the perfecting of plans to fortify the American banking system so that the nation's share in the financial burden of European war would be distributed on many shoulders and its direct effects minimized.

Conferees at the White House and treasury department on many subjects of the foreign and domestic aspects of the situation were discussed, culminated today in the department of the treasury of Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams. These two men have been granted authority to put in operation the plan which congress designed years ago for such situations.

The plan is to issue currency to the national banks of the country to the amount of \$500,000,000 in currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland act.

It is estimated that the highest government financial authority be on the ground.

**WARLIKE ACTIVITIES
IN THE FAR EAST**

British Asiatic Fleet is Concentrating at Hong Kong.

Tokyo, Aug. 2.—The western shores of the Pacific today showed active preparations for war. The British Asiatic fleet is concentrating at Hong Kong, and the German warships in Asiatic waters are making their way to the Pacific.

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**POINCARÉ REGRETS INABILITY
TO LEAD ALPINE RIFLEMEN**

Says His High Office Would Prevent Him Leading His Company.

Paris, Aug. 2.—President Poincaré in talking to a friend today said his only regret was that his high office would prevent him leading his company of Alpine riflemen in case France became engaged in war.

**RUSSIA HAS BEGUN
INVASION OF GERMANY.**

Crossed the Border at Several Points—Two Germans Slightly Wounded.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—Russia has begun the invasion of German territory. Russian forces have crossed the German frontier at Schwidnau, southeast of Posen, and at the village of Bienenfeld, in Posen. The Russian column which crossed the frontier at Schwidnau was accompanied by artillery.

Two squadrons of Russian Cossacks are in the direction of Posen. The Russian column which crossed the frontier at Schwidnau was accompanied by artillery.

French Aviator Dropping Bombs.

A French aviator has been dropping bombs on the German frontier near the village of Clervy, between Verdun and Metz, and another German detachment, probably the Twenty-ninth Infantry, last night invaded the French frontier near Longwy.

Emperor William Cheered.

The emperor, who was followed in other automobiles by the crown prince, Prince Henry of Bavaria, his brother, and other princes.

Russian Patrol Destroys Postoffice.

A telegram received here from Koenigsberg says a Russian patrol has entered the German territory near the village of Bienenfeld, in Posen. The Russian column which crossed the frontier at Schwidnau was accompanied by artillery.

ITALY IS GRAVE

Press Warned Not to Publish Military Movements of Troops.

Rome, Aug. 2.—The war situation so far as Italy is concerned, is considered more grave today. The censorship has succeeded in suppressing all news except a short, colorless official statement that "Italy is calm and will not mobilize, but will con-

Deep Indignation Caused in France

BY GERMAN METHODS IN BEGINNING THE WAR

A WAR OF PIRACY

All Possible Measures Being Taken to Ensure That Paris Will Not Lack for Food—Severe Regulations Against Increasing the Prices of the Necessities of Life.

Paris, Aug. 2.—The deep indignation caused in France by German methods in beginning the war is certified by the words which have been heard in the streets, which are:

"Up to the last moment the French and Russian governments had given Germany credit for acting in good faith; there is now no longer doubt that it is in ambush. Russians, Frenchmen, and Englishmen must stand united against the powers of brigandage who have just been unmasked."

The British government yesterday informed the German ambassador that England could not remain neutral. The war upon us, with good heart we will wage it. For fifty years Germany has been the enemy of France, and the constant idea of striking a blow with minimum risk, but by prolonging the war, she has taught us our lesson.

Forces Stand in United Array.

"Germany attacks us now at an hour when all our material and moral forces stand in united array against her. The war upon us, with good heart we will wage it. For fifty years Germany has been the enemy of France, and the constant idea of striking a blow with minimum risk, but by prolonging the war, she has taught us our lesson."

The lobby of the chamber of deputies was crowded today with members, many in uniform, and all eagerly discussing the measures which the government has taken to meet the emergency.

All the museums and galleries in Paris have been closed, the various staffs having gone to the war.

Special Trains Transport Foodstuffs.

All public means of transport have been taken to ensure that Paris will not lack for food. Special trains have been reserved for the transport of foodstuffs, particularly in the evening, when the home supply becoming inadequate, a decree suspending the prohibition of the sale of foodstuffs in the evening will appear in the Official Gazette tomorrow, thus assuring large supplies to the city.

Severe regulations will be rigorous by applied against persons attempting to profit in the present state of emergency by increasing the price of the necessities of life.

Although the church has no official status in France, the applications of a number of priests to act as chaplains in the army have been granted, and they have received permission to leave at once.

The transportation of freight between France and Germany has been stopped. Efforts are being made to move goods destined for Europe. All insurance is at war rates.

GERMAN TROOPS FIRE UPON AND BRING ONE TO EARTH.

Berlin, August 2.—German troops today fired upon and brought to earth a French flying machine near Wesel.

Saturday night several hostile aircraft were seen in the Rhine provinces, one was observed flying from the direction of Cologne, and another from the direction of Aachen.

**100,000 GERMAN TROOPS
ON FRENCH FRONTIER.**

Engagements Reported in Which Germans Are Said to Have Lost.

Arlon, August 2.—According to advices received here 100,000 German troops have crossed the French frontier in the direction of Metz.

The strategic line from Malmédy, in Belgium, to Metz, is now being held by military in both the German and Belgian sides.

**FRENCHMEN IN NEW ORLEANS
CALLED TO THE COLORS.**

Germans Subject to Military Duty Also Asked to Report at Once.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 2.—A call to the colors was issued today to Frenchmen in New Orleans subject to military service of France was issued here today by the French consul general, Fernand. The French consul general, Fernand, has received a copy of the decree mobilizing the French forces.

Scene of Enthusiasm at Buckingham Palace.

There was a scene of enthusiasm outside Buckingham palace tonight. A crowd of five or six thousand gathered before the palace and sang the national anthem and sang the King's George, who with Queen Mary appeared on a balcony and bowed in response to the cheering.

Plans are being made to transport war-bonded American troops in Europe back to United States.

United States will issue several million dollars in currency to be sent to New York ready for call of banks.

Condensed Telegrams

Snow fell in Maryland.

President Wilson has signed the bill.

The army war mis causing damage at Newport.

Adjournment of Congress is predicted for September 1.

Kentucky voters will cast their first ballot today for United States senators.

The Grand Trunk Pacific pier at Seattle, Wash., was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$500,000.

The threat to call a strike of 18,000 workers of the Lackawanna Coal Co. has been abandoned.

Hugh R. Erdmann, a Lutheran minister of Johnston, Pa., dropped dead in the street in London.

Henry Spencer, murderer of Mrs. Mildred A. Rexroat, was hanged in the prison at Wheaton, Ill.

Several American naval officers on leave in Switzerland were recalled on orders from Washington.

Prof. Francis H. Storer, the noted chemist died in Boston after a long illness. He was 81 years old.

Captain William F. Randolph, aide to General Stonewall Jackson, died at Warrenton, Va., aged 81 years.

The tablet recently placed in the Washington monument by the State of Colorado will be dedicated today.

The Secretary of State was late in getting his war news because he was on a motor in the Rappahannock.

Twenty persons were injured during the panic caused by the blowing out of a fuse on a street car at Newark, N. J.

The twenty-first international peace conference, scheduled to be held in Vienna in September has been called off.

The Grand Army of the Republic will be invited to hold its annual encampment at Washington next summer.

Herbert C. Hocking, convicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases, is seriously ill in the prison hospital at Leavenworth, Kan.

Photographs from a reflector at Lick Observatory give indications of the existence of a satellite of Jupiter, hitherto unrecognized.

The will of Charles Hopkins who died in Brooklyn in 1895, has just been filed for probate by his mother, Mrs. Catherine Hopkins.

Dennis Coshin of New York, after completing a year as an engine driver on the New York Central, was retired on a pension.

Gladys Golet of Boston, died from injuries received by jumping from an automobile, which she caught fire at Pelham Park, The Bronx.

W. J. Newman, musician in Barnes Circus, played discords, hoping to release from contract. He got the release after two blackeyes.

Dowager Empress Maria Fedorowna, of Russia, who is in London, has decided to return directly to Russia, cancelling her visit to Denmark.

Beneditto Randazzo of New York, 32 years old, convicted of kidnapping, was sentenced to serve not less than 25 or more than 50 years in prison.

Commodore Alfred Brown, of the American Life Saving Society, sailed for England on the steamer St. Louis to try and swim the English Channel.

Four persons were instantly killed one mile south of Renfrew, Pa., on the Lake Erie Railroad, when an automobile was struck by a passenger train.

TO CARE FOR AMERICANS ABROAD

Washington Officials Keep Wires and Cables Busy to Care for Citizens in War Zone

Will Make No Attempt to Mediate in Tangle

Attitude of Government is One of Careful Abstinence From Taking Any Part in the European Mixup—Secretary McAdoo Sent to New York, to be Directly Accessible to Bankers—Diplomatic Officers Regard Conditions Throughout Europe as Becoming Increasingly Grave.

Washington, August 2.—Although the United States is but a neutral observer in the European war the manifold interests of Americans in Europe commanded the incessant attention of President Wilson and officials of the government throughout the day.

Wires and Cables Busy.

The War Office, the state and treasury departments—usually deserted on Sunday—presented scenes of unworked activity. Wires and cables were kept busy with messages and orders to care for Americans abroad and to take necessary precautions for stabilizing financial conditions in the United States.

Conferees With Bankers.

President Wilson sent Secretary McAdoo to New York to be directly accessible to bankers, large and small. The secretary conferred with several big bankers here about shipping gold to Europe, called together members of the federal reserve board already confirmed, as well as Paul M. Warburg whose nomination is pending and discussed foreign exchange.

Situation Increasingly Grave.

Diplomatic officers of the government revealed by their dispatches that conditions throughout Europe were becoming increasingly grave. Word came that England was mobilizing its army, that the German navy was threatening Germany, Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, formally notified the state department that Germany had declared war on Russia.

United States Requested to Take Charge.

As Russia, Austria and Germany, the countries already in a state of war, had declared war on Russia, the United States was asked to take charge of their interests in Europe if the United States would take charge of their interests in Europe.

Neutrality in Philippine Ports.

With the departure of the Germans from the allied forces at Peking, complications in China have been temporarily given up. It was confidently expected that neutrality shall be strictly observed in American ports in the Philippines.

Will Not Attempt to Mediate.

So far as can be learned this United States will not make any attempt to mediate in the European tangle. The fullness of England's mediation proposals is being studied with interest. Wilson is disposed to make no move in diplomacy at least until the European war is over.

No Expression on Merits of Issue.

While administrative officials deplore the general conflict in Europe no expression of its merits came from anyone. The attitude of the government so far is clearly one of careful abstinence from taking any part direct or indirect in the European war.

The German Emperor's yacht Metator, Frau Krup von Bohlen's yacht Germania, and another German yacht, the Isobel, have been withdrawn from the Cowes regatta.

Alfred Stamen, the Siwash Indian, who threatened to scalp Assistant District Attorney John M. Minton of New York, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for robbery.

Governor Fielder reviewed the second and fourth New Jersey regiments about 400 persons at the second "Gov. at Sea Day" celebration.

Steamer captains arriving at Mobile, Ala., reported that lighthouse keepers along the Mexican coast are starving. It is said supply ships have not visited the stations for many months.

Thomas Dawson of London was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for swindling Dr. W. L. Gray, an American, out of \$1,000 by pretending that a \$1,000,000 legacy awaited him.

Crockett Williams, a negro was taken from the jail at Rufala, Okla., and lynched by a mob which overpowered the guards. The negro is said to have confessed that he killed Johnson King, a wealthy Indian.

**AMERICAN TOURISTS IN
PANIC AT ANTWERP.**

Many Leave Their Baggage Behind. Rather Than Remain in Europe.

Antwerp, August 2.—American tourists here who are endeavoring to return home are in a panic. The steamer Kronland sailed today with a full complement of passengers. Many of whom left their baggage behind rather than remain in Europe.

The authorities are seriously considering the adoption of an emergency act to stop specie payments for a time. It is feared that not enough money will be available if the run on the banks continues.

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